

CAN LEARN HOW TO CAN

Cultural Extension Service
Bulletin Explains Methods.

Copies of it being distributed
in the State—Miss Thayer on
Fruits, Etc., Miss Thayer on
Eye on Meats.

Bessie M. Thayer, who has been
housewives all over the State
can their fruits, berries and
meats, has six pages of good advice
in a bulletin 15,000 copies of
are now being distributed by the
cultural extension service throughout
the State. In the same pamphlet Miss
Thayer has two pages or more
concerning meats.

METHODS FOR FRUIT, ETC.

The open kettle method is the name
when the material is cooked in
an open kettle and then transferred
to sterilized jars. This works fairly
well for the material easily while it
is in the kettle, but the hot mixture
loses its shape, the hot mixture
tends to pack, and great care must
be taken to sterilize all spoons, jars or
utensils used.

The intermittent method advocates
filling of the product in a
hour a day on three successive
days. This method is absolutely safe, but
requires considerable work, and
wasteful of time and fuel. In
this method the material is packed
in the jar and then filled with
water, the jar is then boiled for an hour
and the water is changed, the top half
of the jar is removed, and the
process is repeated on two successive
days.

The cold water method may be
for very non-acid materials, like
cucumbers and rhubarb. The product is
thoroughly packed into the jar
he can be filled to overflowing with
cold water. Be sure all air bubbles
escaped.

There is a tendency for rhubarb to
acid, and in any case, the flavor is
not affected. The liquid in which
the material is packed should be
mineral salts will be thrown
away. The jar may be put in squares and
filled into the jar so tightly that the
liquid provides enough liquid to fill
it. This retains the case of the cold
method and obviates loss of
the cold pack method of canning
does that the product be packed in
the jar and sterilized in the can. The
filled with boiling water or syrup,
be adjusted and partially sealed and
the can and its contents are sterilized
in the jar. If the can is not after
sterilization, do not open to refill it as
it may enter the can.

CANNING MEAT

Birdseye recommends these meth-
ods for canning meat:
1. Place the meat from the bone, and
in pieces of such a size that they
go into the jars easily. Pack the
meat solidly into tested glass jars
filled with the jars to within an inch
from the top. Sprinkle over
top of the meat one-half teaspoon
of salt for each pint of meat. Add
water, celery leaves, onion, pepper,
herbs seasonings may be added if de-
sired. Adjust on the jar a new rubber
and quality. Place the cover on the
of the jar and adjust, but do not
in the upper wire clamp, or if a Ma-
jar is used, partly screw on the
2. Place the jars on a rack in a
covered container, such as a wash
or a sap bucket, in which there is
a water that reaches within about
an inch from the tops of the jars.
like the meat by cooking it for from
to five hours, beginning to count
time when the water around the jars
reaches the boiling point. A steam pres-
sure cooker is particularly convenient
for this process, and a pressure canner
the sterilization period, but a
boiler or a sap bucket answers the
purpose satisfactorily. Before removing
cans from the sterilizer, complete
sealing of each jar by adjusting the
wire of the clamp, or in the case
of a Mason jar, by screwing the top
Keep the jars in a cool, dark
place.

3. Sear the meat in a hot oven, in
fat, or in boiling water and steam
simmer it until it can be torn apart.
4. Put the meat into the jars, fill
with stock, and add one-half
teaspoon of salt to each quart of meat.
5. Seal the jars for three hours in a
boiling water bath. Unless the meat is first browned
it does not have so good a flavor as
if raw meat steamed in the can.

CANNED CHICKEN

Chicken may be successfully canned
either of the two methods suggested.
The first method consists in having
the proper size does away with
necessity of feeding and caring for
during the winter months. A few
pounds two pounds when dressed
will make a pint of solid meat and a
pint of stock thick enough to jelly.
A pound fat should fill one and one-
half pints.

CHICKEN STOCK

It bones and trimmings of the
chicken should be covered with cold
water and slowly simmered until
flesh drops in shreds from the bones,
the liquid, or stock, is concentrated,
boiling, such as onion, carrot and bit
of celery, may be added. Strain the
stock, if desired, re-heat it, and boil it
ten minutes. Pour into sterilized
jars and sterilize it as described under
No. 1, for one hour on each of two
successive days.

SYMPTOMS

Send—What is your baby going to be
like when he grows up?
Send—A blackmailer, I'm afraid.
Send—Impossible; what makes you
say so?
Send—We have to give him some-
thing every little while to keep him quiet
and happy.

AN EYE TO BUSINESS

his play is the worst ever, I am con-
vinced to demand my money back.
Send—What is the next act, old man?
Send—Years elapse between acts one and
two, and you can demand interest on your
loan for that length of time.—Boston
Script.

DEATH PREFERABLE
TO TRIAL IN COURT

Mrs. Ellen Philips of Underhill Tries to Commit
Suicide in Underhill Rather Than Face
Charge of Arson—Shoots Herself in the
Head and Reaches Hospital in a Critical
Condition.

Fearing the outcome of an arson case
which was to have been taken up against
her in Chittenden county court Tues-
day, Mrs. Ellen Philips attempted to com-
mit suicide at the home of Judson Clark,
for whom she was keeping house at
Underhill Monday afternoon. The woman,
who was 40 years of age, was found
dead, probably an hour and a half after
she attempted to take her life, told those
about her that it was because of the
arson suit she had attempted to kill her-
self, belief of the opinion that she would
be convicted.

FIRES TWO SHOTS

As news could be learned from state-
ments made by Mrs. Philips to the phys-
icians attending her, she shot herself
about three o'clock Monday afternoon.
The shots were fired in the woodshed
of the home of Mr. Clark, where she had
been for several months, acting as his
housekeeper and caring for his son
and daughter. She said that she fired two
shots and was not sure that the second
shot took effect, though she thought it grazed
the top of her head. The first shot en-
tered her head just back of the left ear
and the bullet did not pass through.
The other inflicted a slight wound on the
top of her head. The revolver she used
was a rather antiquated one of .22 caliber,
having five chambers. Two of the
chambers contained exploded shells when
it was found after the shooting. The
two shells were situated so there was an
empty chamber between them, so that
to fire the second time the woman must
have had to pull the trigger twice.

According to the woman's story, she
fired the shooting but later, how
much later she was unable to tell, she
pulled herself to her feet and made her
way from the shed, through the kit-
chen, where she threw the revolver
onto a chair, passing into her bedroom,
where she got into bed and where she
was found about 4:30 o'clock by Robert,
the nine-year-old son of Mr. Clark.

Mr. Clark was employed during the
day, and the children, when they
left for school Monday morning,
were told by Mrs. Philips that they
would not find her at home upon their
return from school, as she was going
to Burlington to see her attorney,
M. C. Leary, regarding the arson suit,
which was to have been taken up to-
day. She told the children to obtain
the key to the house at the home of
Fred P. Tillotson, next door. It was
also understood by Mr. Clark that Mrs.
Philips would come to Burlington Mon-
day morning so as to be present at
the hearing of the arson suit, which
was to have been taken up to-
day. She told the children to obtain
the key to the house at the home of
Fred P. Tillotson, next door. It was
also understood by Mr. Clark that Mrs.
Philips would come to Burlington Mon-
day morning so as to be present at
the hearing of the arson suit, which
was to have been taken up to-
day.

CHILDREN FIND INJURED WOMAN

Upon their return from school, the
children stopped at the home of Mr.
Tillotson for the key and, as Mrs. Til-
lotson had not seen Mrs. Philips, they
went home to learn whether or not she
had left. The little boy, after search-
ing other parts of the house, went into

the woman's bedroom, where he found
her lying in bed, with pillows and bed-
clothes being saturated with blood.
She was at that time perfectly con-
scious and told him to go and inform
the Tillotsons and bring Mrs. Tillotson
back with him. The boy ran to the
next door neighbors and Mr. Tillotson,
who is a deputy sheriff, and his wife,
with John H. Mable, selectman, who
was working on the road nearby, hast-
ened to the house.

Upon their arrival at the house they
immediately realized the seriousness
of the affair and while Mrs. Tillotson
attempted to make the injured woman
comfortable, her husband returned
home to notify the authorities and call
A. L. Poirer, health officer of Underhill,
who was summoned and did what was
possible as temporary aid to Mrs. Philips,
who had lost much blood. Mrs. Philips
told Mrs. Tillotson that she had at-
tempted to take her life because she
was of the opinion that she would be
convicted of the crime of which she
was not guilty.

A message was telephoned to State's
Attorney T. E. Hopkins of this city
that Mrs. Philips had shot herself and
the State's attorney and Sheriff J. H.
Allen left immediately in the sheriff's
automobile for Underhill.

RETAINS CONSCIOUSNESS

Mrs. Philips was conscious when they
arrived and after she had been made
as comfortable as possible at the
house, the physicians were of the opin-
ion that she should be brought to a
hospital in this city. She was carried
to the Fanny Allen hospital in the
sheriff's car. She walked, with the aid
of two men, to and from the car and
appeared to stand the trip well. One
bullet has evidently entered the cere-
bellum of the brain, as she was not
able to control her feet while attempt-
ing to enter the hospital.

If she has been found guilty of the
charge against her in county court
Mrs. Philips was liable to a State's
prison sentence. She is charged with
having set fire to her barn, the alleged
offense having been committed at her
home in West Bolton December 7, 1915.
At the time the barn and house were
completely destroyed, it being alleged
that Mrs. Philips was dressed and ready
to take the stage when the blaze was
at its height. It is charged that she set
fire to the barn and house to obtain the
insurance, which amounted to \$700.

ACTION PREREQUISITE

That Mrs. Philips had planned the
taking of her life was evident from the
fact that she left the addresses of her
son, Clayton Philips of Starksboro, and
her daughter, Mrs. Henry Sweet of
Burlington, in a conspicuous place upon the
kitchen table. She has four brothers,
Albert, George, Sylvester and Loren
Streeter of Bolton, whom she did not
care to have notified last evening. She
is about 60 years of age, being the
widow of Henry Philips.

TEACHERS' CONVENTION

Will Be Held Here October 12, 13 and
14—Preliminary Program.

The opening session of the 65th an-
nual convention of the Vermont State
Teachers' association, which is to be
held in this city on Thursday, Friday
and Saturday, October 12, 13 and 14,
will convene at two o'clock on October
12, at the Strong theatre. Besides the
formal opening addresses, Dr. Milo C.
Hillgas, State commissioner of education,
will deliver an address. The other
exercises of the opening day will be an
organ recital at St. Paul's Church at
five o'clock in the afternoon and a
concert by D'Amico's Italian band at
eight o'clock at the University of Vermont
gymnasium. A reception in honor
of Dr. Hillgas will be held at the
close of the concert in the Billings
library.

A general session of the convention
will be held at nine o'clock on the
morning of Friday, October 13, at the
Strong theatre, and will be followed by
departmental conferences an hour later
at the high school building. Another
general session will be held at two
o'clock on Friday afternoon at the
Strong. The banquet of the Vermont
Teachers' club and the Women
Teachers' club will be held Friday
evening.

The closing sessions of the convention
will be a business session at 8:15
o'clock on Saturday morning at the
Strong, followed by a general session
at nine o'clock. School and book ex-
hibits will be displayed at the high
school building during the convention.
The third annual Vermont boys' and
girls' agricultural and industrial ex-
position will be held in Burlington on
the same days as the convention. This
exposition will be in charge of Arch-
bald C. Hurd of White River Junction.
The headquarters of the convention
will be at the Hotel Vermont and the
business headquarters at the high
school building. Principal J. E. Col-
burn of the Burlington high school is
in charge of the accommodations for
teachers attending the convention in
private families or boarding houses.

Among the speakers who will address
the convention will be Mrs. Ella Flagg
Young, superintendent of schools at
Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Helen King Chees-
man, Dr. Milo C. Hillgas, Frank Pal-
mer, Spence, J. Adams Puffer and
Edmund S. Cogswell.

WIRE PRECAUTION

The Kirk in a certain Scottish vil-
lage was in urgent need of repair, and
Sandy McNab, a very popular man,
had been invited to collect subscrip-
tions for the purpose. One day the
minister met Sandy walking irresolute-
ly along the road. The good man at
once guessed the cause. "Man, Sandy,"
he said, earnestly, "I'm sorry to see
you in this state." "Ah, well, it's for
the good of the cause," minister, it's
through these subscriptions. I've
been doing the Glen Colliery fund and
at every house they made me a wee
drizzle." "Every house! But-but-but—
surely, Sandy, there are some of the
kirk members who are teetotalers!"
"Aye, there are; but I wrote those!"
—Tribune.

Your knowledge of real estate values
in this city is not complete, nor properly
amended up-to-date, unless you read the
classified ads.

BRINGS MILLION YEAR HERE

State University Causes That
Sum to be Spent, It's Claimed.

Employment Committee Mention Fact
as One of Ways in Which City Is
Indebted to Institution—
Many Others.

What was found in Charlie's pockets
isn't a circumstance to the list of jobs
that members of this year's Freshman
class at the University are willing to
take. A large percentage of the new
comers are to enter the agricultural col-
lege. One man wants a "waterbury,"
the already has a scholarship. Another
man is musical, which means he can play
the violin. A third man is a bar-
ber. Farm life experience is even
shown. A fourth would help a one-
man team says he can make beds that
is not the bed in order for its use. A
New York boy wants to live in the
house work. A young lady is a com-
puter operator, telephone operator in-
cluding full switchboard, can do clerical
work and tutor in chemistry, physics or
mathematics—the most imposing list of
capacities of all. Stenographers and typ-
ewriters are tolerably common. A farm
boy of 18 announces that he is a six-
foot.

This list might be multiplied or added
to, if necessary. The committee wishes
the public to know that only needy stu-
dents will be listed and these found
worthy. The unworthy, those who don't
really care to work, will be weeded out
speedily. Unavoidably, Burlington em-
ployers have occasionally been imposed
upon by incompetent or shiftless work-
ers. The committee regrets this, but
that is bound to happen to some slight
degree, they say. The difference this
year will be one of degree, and they hope
to practically eliminate it.

The committee believes that the city
owes the University a good deal, and
the institution is absolutely dependent upon
its students. It has been found that a
round million dollars is spent in the city
annually by reason of the university's
presence. This sum, of course, not only
the living expenses of the students,
but those of faculty, tuition, visitors,
etc.

The city owes something further, say
the committee, because residents are able
to get education more cheaply than
they could if the university were located
elsewhere.

Tuition, at the State university, as at
every college or similar institution, does
not cover the actual cost to the insti-
tution.

The public is provided with many free
entertainments during the year, lectures,
athletic competitions, etc. Many will re-
member the splendid lectures of the last
summer school session, to which the
public was admitted without charge.
The university is one of the show-
places, the chief show-places that man
has provided in the city. Visitors are
attracted by it first of all, after enjoy-
ing the natural scenic beauty of the
city surroundings.

The city occupies a different intellectual
plane generally because of the presence
of the university here. In this connec-
tion, it should be remembered that the
Billings library is a free public library,
students being given preference of equip-
ment. The committee takes the opportunity
to advise students to scan the advertise-
ments in the Free Press.

BRADSTREET'S VERMONT
WEEKLY TRADE REPORT

Bradstreet's Burlington office reports
the amount of business done among lum-
bering interests compared reasonably
well with the period for the season of
the year. In the State there is an un-
demand among State consumers which
corresponds with the amount of building
work in progress. At present there is an
apparent general good demand at Brat-
teboro, where more than an ordinary
demand for lumber has been reported.
The lumber market in general report
a fairly active market. There is a firm
price for spruce. Outlook for the near
future appears reasonably good. House
furnish and cabinet work show a liberal
demand. Furniture manufacturers report
points obtained to capacity and consider-
able business ahead. There is a good
demand for various classes of veneer and
turned wood production is heavy.

Manufacturers of silos report not as
good a demand as was experienced for
the same period of a year ago and
attribute this to the smaller yield of corn.
Manufacturers of piano backs indicate
an active demand and plants employed
to capacity. General retail business has
been good. Cover weather has stimulated
buying of seasonable goods. Both cloth-
ing and dry goods merchants report a
good September trade. Larger cities have
received considerable business from auto-
mobile traffic.

Some frosts have been experi-
enced and did some damage to
corn but as a whole the damage to
this crop by frost has not been enough
to count. Canners and packers speak
of the yield as only fair. It is estimated
that the total crop this year will be from
twenty-five to thirty per cent. below what
was recorded last year, but the yield of
1910 is not to be borne in mind was some-
what above the average. Apples are com-
ing into the market and are of good
quality. The crop is considerably in ex-
cess of last year. Potatoes are not as
plentiful in certain sections as they were
a year ago with the natural tendency of
high prices. Collections vary from good
to fair in some instances. Reports are
reported. The week has been free from
mercantile failures in the State.

ONE THING MORE

"If we are going to be married you
must give up smoking," she said. "Yes,"
he agreed. "And drinking, and your
club." "Yes." "And playing cards for
money." "New, doesn't anything else
suggest itself to you that you will give
up of your own accord?" "Yes."
"What?" "All idea of getting mar-
ried."—New York Times.

THE CENTRAL VERMONT RAILWAY
EXCURSION TO BOSTON

October 9 and 10—GREATLY REDUCED RATES

Routes Point, \$7.00; Albany, \$7.00; Swanton, \$7.00; St. Armand, \$7.00; Richmond,
\$3.10; East Berkshire, \$7.00; Enosburgh Falls, \$7.00; Shelton Junction, \$7.00; St.
Albans, \$7.00; Burlington, \$7.00; Essex Junction, \$7.00; Montpelier, \$7.00; Waterbury,
\$7.00; Cambridge, \$7.00; Fitchburg, \$7.00; Lowell, \$7.00; Boston, \$7.00; Winooski,
\$7.00; Richmond, \$7.00; Waterbury, \$7.00; Middlesex, \$7.00.

Tickets will be sold on Oct. 6 and 7, and on Oct. 8, 9 and 10, and on Oct. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and on all days
between Oct. 20, 1916, inclusive, on regular trains which by the current timetables
are scheduled to stop at stations where tickets were sold.
A special sleeping car will leave Burlington at 11:40 p. m. Monday evening,
October 9, for Boston, and will arrive in Boston on Tuesday morning, October 10,
at 9:30 a. m. Make reservations early.
Apply to nearest ticket agent, or to H. H. Kimball, Ticket Agent, St. Albans,
Vt., for reservations in parlor and sleeping cars. Through parlor car on day trains,
through sleeping car on night trains.
See back for further particulars.

NEVER AGAIN AS MILITIA

Company's Members Have
Had Their Eyes Opened.

still Patriotic but Desires to Serve un-
der an Efficient System—Border
Service a Huge Finaco and
Equipment Antiquated.

"Never again as militia will we re-
spond to our country's call," say the
majority of the University of Vermont
students, who as members of the company
of the First Regiment of Infantry, Ver-
mont National Guard, have just been
discharged from the federal service, after
serving nearly three months at Eagle
Pass, Texas. Most of them agree that
the militia system is all that is wrong
in the place and that the handling of the
problem of sending the national guard
to the border was a fine example of the
war department's inefficiency. The Ver-
mont troops arrived at Eagle Pass on
July 2, when the blood of the American
soldiers was shed at Carrizal, was still
undried and when was with Mexico
seemed assured. The Carrizal affair was
treated, however, as a mere "incident"
by the government and after a fortnight
or three weeks of service, the militia
became convinced that there was no real
need for their services and that they
were being kept there merely to do work
which the soldiers of the regular army
felt was beneath them.

The first rub came when the Vermont-
ites found that the militia from other
States had been brought to the border
in Pullman cars, while they had been
compelled to travel in ordinary coaches
and sleep on boards, spread between the
car seats. Box cars would have been
preferable to this mode of traveling, de-
clare some of them. If there had been
any real need for their services and that
they were being kept there merely to do work
which the soldiers of the regular army
felt was beneath them.

College students are famed as good
shoots and the boys did their work with
a will and said nothing. Company was
among the most efficient organizations of
the entire regiment. When word came
that the Vermont regiment must remain
at Eagle Pass after the time set for the
opening of the University of Vermont
and when the order was issued that no
college students should be discharged, the
boys became uneasy. Many of them were
paying a large part of their college ex-
penses with the money which they earned
during the summer vacation, which was
a good deal more than the \$15 a month
which they were receiving as private
soldiers. They had received practical as-
surance when they enlisted that they
would be allowed to return in time to
continue their studies and felt that they
could ill afford to miss their college work.

WHERE THE MILITIA SYSTEM
FAILS.

A corporal was sent out with a squad
of men to dig a ditch. An officer gave
him explicit instructions as to what
should be done and then asked him if
he understood the orders. The corporal
replied that he thought he did, and when
the officer asked him his former occupa-
tion, he replied that he was a civil engineer,
who had had charge of many difficult
engineering feats. And he was sent to
dig ditches.

Another non-commissioned officer was
told to count the number of saddles
which had been turned into the quar-
termaster's office and that officer expressed
some doubts as to the non-com's ability
to perform the task. He altered his
opinion when he found that the non-com
was a professor of mathematics. Here
were trained men, who should have
received instructions as officers, dig-
ging ditches and counting saddles,
because they had been patriotic enough
to respond to their country's call.

GOVERNMENT INEFFICIENCY

Most of the equipment which was fur-
nished the militia was antiquated and
practically useless. The men could not
shoot straight because the wind gauge
and sights of their rifles were out of date.
The blankets, rolls which they carried
were discarded by the regular army sev-
eral years ago. Many of the machine
guns which were sent to the border did
not even have firing pins. It would have
been a waste of money to send the militia
troops into action under these
conditions.

NEW FREE METHODIST PASTOR.

The Rev. W. E. Sitar, for the past
three years pastor of the Free Meth-
odist Church at Saratoga, N. Y., has
been appointed pastor of the Burling-
ton Free Methodist Church in suc-
cession to the Rev. Jacob C. Hessler, who
has been transferred to Saratoga. Mr.
Sitar is in middle life and has had a
successful career in the ministry. He
was formerly presiding elder of the
Burlington district. He will be heartily
welcomed by the members of the local
church.

NASTY THING

"Mr. Saffron is different from any other
man I have ever met."
"You don't mean to tell me he has pro-
posed to you?"—Houston Post.

MATTER OF OPPORTUNITY

"Why don't you reform?"
"I've sort of missed de advantages," re-
plied Prof. Pete. "I've jes' picked
along going to workhouse here an' there.
I never done nothin' but come to gimme
a chance at Sing Sing."—Washington Star.

The W. G. Reynolds Co.

Another Special Offering of Triple-
Coat, Acid-Test, Guaranteed
Enamelware

Before the scarcity and high price of
steel we purchased for our new department
large quantities of the highest grades ob-
tainable at very low figures—we pass the ad-
vantage of this purchase along to you as the
following prices will indicate:

Every piece guaranteed for two years.

Supply your wants to-day.

(Display on main floor.)

9c each for pieces like these



- | | |
|--------------------------------|----|
| 1 qt. Deep Pudding Pans | 9c |
| 2 qt. Preserving Kettles | 9c |
| 1½ qt. Batter Bowls | 9c |
| 1 qt. Dairy Pan | 9c |
| 1 qt. Deep Stew Pan | 9c |
| 10 inch Deep Pie Plates | 9c |
| 1½ qt. Lipped Sauce Pan | 9c |

69c each for pieces like these



- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| 3 qt. Coffee Pots | 69c |
| 2 qt. Tea Pots | 69c |
| 4 qt. Tea Kettles | 69c |
| 10 qt. Water Pails | 69c |
| 6 qt. Batter Bowls | 69c |
| 6 qt. Deep Handled Bake Pans | 69c |
| 16 qt. Roll Edge Pans | 69c |
| 12 qt. Deep Raising Pans | 69c |
| 14 qt. Deep Dish Pans | 69c |

Pictures

2 special subjects at 2 special prices. Framed
ready for hanging.

"HOPE," a famous picture that has had
a large sale throughout the country. Ma-
hogany frame, a regular \$2.00 value, each
\$1.07.

"LIFE'S FAVORITE PASTIMES," ob-
long shape, depicting in high lights drawing
—the seven favorite pastimes of youth. A
regular \$1.00 value. Each 37c.

See window display—offered for sale on
our main floor.

Don't Put Off a
Day Longer
the Buying of a
Glenwood
Range



Real kitchen comfort comes with every
"Glenwood" installed. A third of your ordi-
nary fuel bill can readily be saved. Just drop
in and look Glenwoods over. See how sight-
ly they are, let us show you how easy they
operate. For a real guarantee of their good-
ness, given from the heart, because they
prove up to every standard. Ask your neigh-
bor, who has one. Heaters, too, the com-
plete line of warm, cozy, winter friends—
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